

FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL.

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No. 10.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The time for which we engaged to issue our extra has expired. Our effort to give the news has been appreciated by large numbers of our citizens, who have contributed liberally to the enterprise, but the remuneration has not been of a character to justify us in continuing the extra any longer.

In its stead, we purpose issuing a sheet similar to this, to be called the **FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL**. It will be printed daily, (Fridays and Sundays excepted,) and will contain all the telegraph, local, and such other news as we can get into it.

It will be furnished to the public at the following low prices: A single number, called for at our office, 2 cents; in packages of 10 and upwards for town subscribers, 8 cents per week, and in clubs going into the country of not less than five, sixpence a week, or 25 cents per month.

News dealers supplied at one cent a copy, in packages of 25 and upwards.

At all places where we have been sending our extra we shall be glad to send this sheet. Orders are solicited from every neighborhood in the county.

For the comfort of the scamps who contemplate taking possession of Memphis, we inform them that this city, if they ever reach it, will be to them the city of doom.—*Memphis Avalanche*.

There is no doubt that Memphis is doomed.

The treatment of the United States officers and troops by the Texas rebels was most atrocious. Even Twiggs would not consummate his treachery before a safe exit out of the State was guaranteed to the members of his late command. The Texans perfidiously broke their agreement and in all cases made their captives take paroles not to fight against them.

WHAT NEXT!—The rebels have now reached the length of their rope. The *Utica Herald* learns from a gentleman, who received his information from the messenger going to notify the family of the victim, that a New England lady, a teacher in Tennessee, was lately tarred and feathered in that State for the expression of Union sentiments.

The *Green Bay Advocate* says: "We noticed a lady on the street on Saturday, arrayed in red, white and blue. She had red hair, a white collar and a blue dress."

Asking Questions.

The secessionists of the Kentucky Legislature are very anxious to know all about those arms sent into that State by the Government. They had a resolution of inquiry up, Tuesday, when their guns were spiked by Mr. Wolfe, who proposed the following seven questions:

1. There exists in the State of Kentucky an organized body or bodies of men called the "Knights of the Golden Circle."
2. If such body or bodies exist in this State, what is the object, intent, and declared purpose of such organization, and the constitution and by-laws of such organization.
3. What officers of the State of Kentucky, whether civil or military, are members of said organization, and the names of such officers.
4. What obligations the members of said organization come under by the Constitution or by-laws thereof to oppose the Government of the United States; and to assist, either directly or indirectly, the Government of the Southern Confederacy or the President thereof.
5. Where the societies called the "Knights of the Golden Circle" are located.
6. Whether there are any members of the Legislature who are members of the "Knights of the Golden Circle."
7. That the committee have power to send for persons and papers.

WOMEN ARRESTED AS SPIES.—Sallie Walker and Mollie Williams, two notorious characters, were arrested in Memphis recently as spies. They were charged with having been sent to Memphis from the camp at Cairo to obtain information as to the war policy of the Memphians. The women were sent back to Cairo under a guard.

The Seizure of Telegraph Dispatches.

The Tribune says that in New York alone the dispatches in the hands of the Federal officers, seized on the 20th, amount to many thousands, and include information in regard to the purchase of arms, ammunition and equipments, purchase and outfit of vessels, diplomatic and financial arrangements, the negotiation of rebel loans, the purchase and treachery of army and navy officers, the secret plans for dividing the people of the North, the progressive operations of the Government towards suppressing the rebellion, and every other imaginable species of testimony which the "Pirates of the Gulf" would wish kept secret. To overhaul such a mountain of papers as this would require some time and much trouble, but the work will be promptly, fearlessly and thoroughly prosecuted.—The seizures in all the principal cities were made at precisely the same time so as to prevent the destruction of evidence which might have followed the receipt of a warning from any particular point. The whole matter was managed with the greatest secrecy, and so well planned that the project was a complete success.—*Toledo Blade*.

Virginia Negroes Preparing to Secede.

The New York Tribune relates the following as a fact:

A lady living in Richmond, who has a slave nurse—to whom she is greatly attached—for her children, has been in a state of great trepidation since the commencement of the secession troubles, lest her faithful servant should be tempted to desert her; and a few days since she hit upon an ingenious expedient to test her fidelity. While her little ones were playing in the nursery, the anxious mother said to them in the hearing of their black "mammy," if the wicked Abolitionists should come to Virginia, Aunt Molly would not go and leave her little darlings. Not she.

But Aunt Molly remained ominously silent, and the alarmed mother said, "No Aunt, you would not go and leave the children, would you?"

To which Aunt Molly replied, "I love the children very much, mistress; but it is a great thing to be independent."

"O! Aunt Molly!" exclaimed her mistress in horror, "would you desert us after all we have done for you, and when the children love you so well?"

"Why, mistress," replied the nurse, "you know Uncle Jeff, how he loves his master, and what they done for him. Well, Uncle Jeff say, if de Abolitionists come to give him his liberty and he must fight for it against his master, he will fight. It is a great thing to have your liberty."

The startled mistress thought it prudent to say no more. She discovered what the thoughts of her slave were, and what dependence she could put in her attachment to the children.

A Harper's Ferry correspondent of the Boonsborough Odd Fellow, says that at least one half of the Virginia troops at the former place are Union men. One company from Winchester, numbering 58 men, has only six secessionists. They will vote against the ordinance of secession, but have been made to believe that the United States forces are hostile to southern rights, and will therefore oppose their march.

A MODEL SPEECH.—It is said that, a few days since, a venerable old farmer appeared in the Legislative Hall of Kentucky, uncovered his snowy locks, and, having obtained permission to speak, thus delivered himself: "GENTLEMEN:—I am delegated by my county to inform you, that if you hold a Secret Session here as you threaten to do, not one stone of this Capitol will rest upon another twenty-four hours after—Good day."

The old gentleman then departed.

Yesterday's Report.

(Special to Tribune.)

Washington, May 23.—The defalcation discovered in the accounts of the former disbursing agent of the State Department we learn amounts to nearly \$30,000. The name of the officer is Edward Stubbs. A gentleman just from the lower part of Prince George Co., Md., says recruits for the Confederate army are being carried across the Potomac.

A battery of the celebrated Whitworth guns, 12 pounders, with ammunition and carriages complete, has just arrived in this city as a present from patriotic Americans abroad. Each one of the guns bears the following inscription: "From loyal Americans in Europe to United States Government, 1861."

(Special to Times.)

Washington, May 23. The army sets its face southerly to-night. The 7th, 12th, and 69th New York, and the Rhode Island Brigade will fold up their tents to-night, and by to-morrow a. m., they will be on the sacred soil of Virginia. They will probably take up their quarters on Arlington Heights, where they will throw up entrenchments. They took provisions in their knapsacks for four days campaign.

The Fire Zouaves were to-night sent down the river five miles to a point opposite Alexandria. They were overjoyed when they received this glimpse for a light. A detachment of the 71st regiment goes on the steamer to Mt. Vernon. They sail almost direct for Fort Monroe, to support the forces there in case of a movement on the Gosport navy yard.

I am authorized to state that there are now 250,000 men under arms in the pay of the United States Government. These are equipped, or will be by Saturday night.

(Herald's Correspondence.)

Baltimore, May 23.—Two persons are now under examination here charged with treason in enlisting and sending troops from Baltimore to join the Confederate army. 2,000 such troops have left Baltimore up to this time; but it was not certain that the prisoners had any hand in the enlistment.

The *Norfolk Register* pronounces the statement that there are 300 Indians of North Carolina in arms at Norfolk, to be false.

The *Richmond Examiner* says that Gen. Johnston, commander of the Utah expedition, has been ordered to the command of the Confederate forces at Harper's Ferry; also, that Gen. Beauregard had been ordered to Norfolk, and that Jeff. Davis would be at Richmond Monday next.

Passengers from Parkersburg confirm accounts of the presence of Virginia troops at Georgetown, and reinforcements at Williamsport.

Four more cannon were put in position at Point of Rocks last night. Troops passed through Baltimore to-day en route for Washington. Among them were two Ohio regiments from Philadelphia.

Washington was in feverish excitement all day in consequence of an announcement that the 8th regiment had received orders to march at a moment's notice, and 15 rounds of ball cartridge had been supplied to them. The meaning of this order has not transpired; but up to a late hour not a single regiment has been moved from its quarter. Indications are that the first great aggressive step toward quelling the rebellion by a forward march southward, will take place to-morrow afternoon. The N. Y. 7th, the 12th, the 69th, Fire Zouaves and Sherman's battery are undoubtedly selected for the advance. This force will proceed across the long bridge into Virginia and establish their outposts on Arlington Heights, extending them down the Potomac far enough to embrace the city of Alexandria, which rightfully belongs to the District of Columbia. At Alexandria the Government will take possession of the telegraph lines of the rail road communication, extending to Richmond and the direction of Harper's Ferry. To-morrow's dawn will probably find the Union flag displayed from the spot where flags of Jeff. Davis